

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION

DAVE CARLTON, *et al.*,

Plaintiffs,

v.

FRED CANNON, *et al.*,

Defendants.

No.: 4:15-cv-00012

CLASS ACTION

Chief Judge Lee H. Rosenthal

ORDER AND FINAL JUDGMENT

On the 30th day of May, 2017, a hearing having been held before this Court to determine: (1) whether the terms and conditions of the Stipulation and Agreement of Settlement dated February 14, 2017 (the “Stipulation”) (Dkt. No. 141) are fair, reasonable and adequate for the settlement of all claims asserted by the Settlement Class against defendants Mard, Inc. f/k/a KiOR, Inc. and Fred Cannon (collectively, the “Defendants”), and (2) whether to approve the proposed Plan of Allocation as a fair and reasonable method to allocate the Net Settlement Fund among Settlement Class Members; and

The Court having considered all matters submitted to it at the hearing and otherwise; and

It appearing that the Notice substantially in the form approved by the Court during the preliminary approval hearing held on February 16, 2017 (the “Preliminary Approval Hearing”) (Dkt. No. 145) was mailed to all reasonably identifiable Settlement Class Members and otherwise made available on Strategic Claims Services’ website; and

It appearing that the Summary Notice substantially in the form approved by the Court during the Preliminary Approval Hearing was published in accordance with that Order and the specifications of the Court;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED THAT:

1. Unless indicated otherwise, capitalized terms used herein have the same meanings as set forth and defined in the Stipulation.

2. The Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the Litigation, Lead Plaintiffs, all Settlement Class Members and the Defendants.

3. The Court finds that the prerequisites for a class action under Rule 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure have been satisfied in that: (a) the number of Settlement Class Members is so numerous that joinder of all members thereof is impracticable; (b) there are questions of law and fact common to the Settlement Class; (c) the claims of the Lead Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the Settlement Class they seek to represent; (d) Lead Plaintiffs fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Settlement Class; (e) the questions of law and fact common to the members of the Settlement Class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the Settlement Class; and (f) a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this Litigation. The Settlement Class is being certified for settlement purposes only.

4. Pursuant to Rule 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court hereby certifies as a settlement class all persons who purchased the securities of KiOR, Inc. (“KiOR” or the “Company”) from June 24, 2011 through March 17, 2014, inclusive, who were allegedly damaged thereby. Excluded from the Settlement Class are Defendants, John

Karnes, Vinod Khosla, all former officers and directors of Mard, Inc. f/k/a KiOR, Inc. and all such excluded Persons' immediate families, legal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns, and any entity in which any excluded Person has or had a controlling interest, and any Persons who have separately filed actions against one or more of Defendants, based in whole or in part on any claim arising out of or relating to any of the alleged acts, omissions, misrepresentations, facts, events, matters, transactions, or occurrences referred to in the Litigation or otherwise alleged, asserted, or contended in the Litigation. Also excluded from the Settlement Class are those Persons who filed valid and timely requests for exclusion. Additionally excluded from the Settlement Class are those Persons who have no compensable damages (i.e., those who sold prior to a corrective disclosure).

5. Pursuant to Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Lead Plaintiffs are certified as the class representatives on behalf of the Settlement Class, and the Lead Counsel previously selected by Lead Plaintiffs and appointed by the Court, is hereby appointed as Lead Counsel for the Settlement Class (or "Class Counsel").

6. The Court hereby finds that the forms and methods of notifying the Settlement Class of the Settlement and its terms and conditions met the requirements of due process and Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Section 21D(a)(7) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7), as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995; constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto of these proceedings and the matters set forth herein, including the Settlement and Plan of Allocation, to all persons entitled to such notice. No Settlement Class Member is relieved from the terms of the Settlement, including the releases provided for therein, based upon the contention or proof that such Settlement Class

Member failed to receive actual or adequate notice. A full opportunity has been offered to the Settlement Class Members to object to the proposed Settlement and to participate in the hearing thereon.

7. Defendants have filed a Declaration of Compliance with the Class Action Fairness Act of 2005 (“CAFA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1715. Defendants timely mailed notice of the settlement agreement to the Attorney General of the United States of America and the attorney generals of all 50 states and the District of Columbia pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b). The Court further finds that the notice provisions of CAFA, 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b)(1)-(8), were fully discharged. The Court finds that Defendants have complied in all respects with the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 1715. Thus, it is hereby determined that all members of the Settlement Class are bound by this Order and Final Judgment except those persons listed on Exhibit A to this Order and Final Judgment.

8. The Settlement is approved as fair, reasonable and adequate, and in the best interests of the Lead Plaintiff and the Class. Lead Plaintiffs and Defendants are directed to consummate the Settlement in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Stipulation.

9. The Litigation and the operative Third Amended Complaint are hereby dismissed in their entirety, with prejudice, and without costs.

10. Lead Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members hereby release and forever discharge the Released Parties from any and all Settled Claims. Lead Plaintiffs and the Settlement Class Members are hereby permanently and forever enjoined from prosecuting, attempting to prosecute, or assisting others in the prosecution of the Settled Claims against the Released Parties, as set forth in the Stipulation.

11. Each of the Defendants, including any and all of his/her/its successors in interest or assigns, hereby releases and forever discharges any and all Settled Defendants' Claims, to the extent they relate to the subject matter of this Litigation or its prosecution thereof, against the Lead Plaintiffs, any of the Settlement Class Members, and any of their counsel, including Class Counsel.

12. In accordance with Section 21D-4(f)(7)(A) of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(f)(7)(A), and expressly subject to §§ B and N of the Stipulation, each of the Defendants are discharged from all claims for contribution that have been or may hereafter be brought by or on behalf of any Persons based upon, relating to, or arising out of the Settled Claims. Accordingly, (i) any and all Persons are permanently barred, enjoined, and restrained from commencing, prosecuting, or asserting any such claim for contribution against any Defendant based upon, relating to, or arising out of the Settled Claims; and (ii) the Defendants are permanently barred, enjoined, and restrained from commencing, prosecuting, or asserting any claim for contribution against any Person based upon, relating to, or arising out of the Settled Claims ("Reform Act Bar Order").

13. Subject to the provisions of the Stipulation, all Persons are barred from commencing, prosecuting, or asserting any claim, if any, however styled, whether for indemnification, contribution, or otherwise and whether arising under state, federal or common law, against the Released Parties based upon, arising out of, or relating to the Settled Claims; and the Released Parties are barred from commencing, prosecuting, or asserting any claim, if any, however styled, whether for indemnification, contribution, or otherwise and whether arising under state, federal or common law, against any Persons, including but not limited to Lead Plaintiffs or its counsel, based upon, arising out of, or relating to the Settled Claims,

including the prosecution or institution of this litigation (“Complete Bar Order”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Order and Final Judgment shall not bar or enjoin any person from commencing, prosecuting, or asserting any claim based on contractual indemnification (including under an insurance policy) or indemnification based on the corporate formation documents or bylaws of Mard, Inc. f/k/a KiOR, Inc.

14. The Court hereby finds that the proposed Plan of Allocation is a fair and reasonable method to allocate the Net Settlement Fund among Class Members.

15. The Court finds that all parties and their counsel have complied with each requirement of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as to all proceedings herein.

16. Neither this Order and Final Judgment, the Stipulation, nor any of the negotiations, documents or proceedings connected with them shall be:

- a. referred to or used against the Released Parties or against the Lead Plaintiffs or the Settlement Class as evidence of wrongdoing by anyone;
- b. construed against the Released Parties or against the Lead Plaintiffs or the Settlement Class as an admission or concession that the consideration to be given hereunder represents the amount which could be or would have been recovered after trial;
- c. construed as, or received in evidence as, an admission, concession or presumption against the Settlement Class or any of them, that any of their claims are without merit or that damages recoverable under the Complaint would not have exceeded the Settlement Fund; or used or construed as an admission of any fault, liability or wrongdoing by any person or entity, or offered or received in evidence as an admission,

concession, presumption or inference against any of the Released Parties in any proceeding other than such proceedings as may be necessary to consummate or enforce the Stipulation.

17. Exclusive and specific jurisdiction is hereby retained over the Settling Parties for all matters relating to the Litigation, including the administration, interpretation, effectuation or enforcement of the Stipulations, or Settlement and this Order and Final Judgment, and including any application for fees and expenses incurred in connection with administering and distributing the settlement proceeds to the Class Members.

18. Without further order of the Court, the Settling Parties may agree to reasonable extensions of time to carry out any of the provisions of the Stipulation.

19. There is no just reason for delay in the entry of this Order and Final Judgment and immediate entry by the Clerk of the Court is directed pursuant to Rule 54(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

20. The finality of this Order and Final Judgment shall not be affected, in any manner, by rulings that the Court may make on Lead Plaintiffs' counsel's application for an award of Attorneys' Fees and Expenses and/or Award to Lead Plaintiffs.

21. In the event that the Settlement does not become final and effective in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Stipulation, then this Order and Final Judgment shall be rendered null and void and be vacated and the Settlement and all orders entered in connection therewith shall be rendered null and void (except as provided in paragraphs E.1-3, G, L.4-7, M.10-12, and M.14 in the Stipulation), and the Parties shall be deemed to have reverted to their respective status prior to the execution of the Stipulation, and they shall proceed in all respects as if the Stipulation had not been executed and the related

orders had not been entered, preserving in that event all of their respective claims and defenses in the Litigation, and shall revert to their respective positions in the Litigation.

Dated: _____, 2017

HON. LEE H. ROSENTHAL
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE